NRS Questions

1. What is NRS?
   A. A student assessment.
   B. An accountability system for ABE.
   C. Something to try the patience of teachers.

2. The NRS core measures apply to students with how many hours?
   A. 12
   B. 60
   C. 70

3. What are the core measures of the NRS?
   A. Outcome Measures
   B. Descriptive Measures
   C. Participation Measures
   D. All of the above

4. What is an education gain?
   A. A key outcome in NRS.
   B. Provides a measure of student literacy gains resulting from instruction.
   C. Both A & B

5. The NRS has established 2 methodologies for collecting NRS measures. What are they?
   A. CASAS, TABE, Locator
   B. Local program follow-up survey & data-matching.
   C. None of these.

6. Federal Reporting does not include:
   A. Total number of learners who complete a level
   B. Number of learners who continue the program after completing a level
   C. Number of learners from demographic groups
   D. Number of learners who have children under the age of 18.

7. Educational gain is measured by:
   A. A learner attending two months of instruction
   B. A learner completing or advancing one or more educational functioning levels
   C A learner passes his GED.

8. Educational functioning levels are divided into _____ levels.
   A. 12
   B. 6
   C. 4

9. What type of information does the NRS collect? Check all that apply.
    ___ ethnicity
    ___ place of employment
    ___ number of contact hours
    ___ type of curriculum
    ___ gender
    ___ learner goals

10. What is one goal that all students are assumed to have?
    A. passes the GED
    B. develop literacy skills
    C. enter postsecondary education

11. What is the purpose of the NRS data quality checklist completed annually by the state?
    A. It allows the U.S. Department of Education to assess the quality of NRS data.
    B. It gives local program administrators something to do at the end of each fiscal year.
    C. Neither of the above

12. To whom is the NRS data quality checklist submitted?
    A. ABE directors throughout the state
    B. The U.S. Department of Education
    C. A peer-reviewed journal

13. What are two methods states can use to improve the quality of their data?
    A. Exiting underperforming students and collaborating with local agencies
    B. Training local staff and data audits
    C. Neither of the above

14. What is one capability local programs' data collection software must have?
    A. The capability to train local staff
    B. The capability to crash in the middle of data entry
    C. The capability to create aggregated summary tables of descriptive and performance data on the core measures

15. What is the purpose of the federal reporting tables?
    A. They allow for separate reporting about special populations on the core indicators.
    B. They allow each state to compare data with neighboring states.
    C. They allow instructors to practice goal setting.